According to details announced by the U.S. Administration, the United States is considering this assistance over five years, at about $600 million per year, starting from the U.S. fiscal year 2005 (01.10.2004 to 30.9.2005), about half in economic assistance and half in military aid through its Foreign Military Financing Programme.

The U.S. Administration says that details of military aid has not been worked out. It has clarified, however, that new F16 aircraft would not be given to Pakistan under this programme, although upgrading of Pakistan's existing F16 aircraft could be considered.

Government understands that economic and military aid to Pakistan would have to be appropriate by the United States Congress. The U.S. Administration has also stated that for Pakistan to receive the proposed aid, the United States would have to be satisfied that Pakistan is "working vigorously with us in the war against terrorism, is working vigorously to ensure that there is no onward proliferation and is moving smartly towards democracy."

It is for the United States to define its relationship with Pakistan. Government has consistently conveyed to the United States that it must take into account India-U.S. relations and the impact on India's security in deciding its military assistance to Pakistan.

Tariff structure for lease line circuit

*80. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tariff structure finalized by the TRAI for lease line circuit;

(b) the rate structure of BSNL for providing lease line circuit, Telecom Circle-wise;

(c) the details of the discount and concessions for various circles showing justification of variation of rates, region-wise; and

(d) the detailed pattern of data rate circuit fixed for North Eastern Region compared to other par's of the country having NX 64?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The details of tariff structure for leased line circuits have been prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in the Telecommunications Tariff Order (TTO), 1999 notified in the Gazette of India on 15th March, 1999. The tariffs, therein, for streams of 64 Kbps and 2 Mbps are prescribed as base tariffs.

For leased lines of higher capacity streams, the rates are prescribed as multiples of 64 Kbps and 2 Mbps streams and coefficients have been prescribed for this purpose. These tariffs are for circuits provided through utilization of existing spare capacities. The tariffs for specifically laid leased lines for the exclusive use of a customer are prescribed on capital cost, based on rent and guarantee terms.

(b) The rate structure of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. for leased lines (circuits) from 64 Kbps to 140 Mbps is the same as prescribed by TRAI and is uniformly applicable in all Telecom Circles.

(c) Discounts/concessions have not been offered region-wise. However, uniform discounts have been announced in respect of all major cities and State Capitals. Details of the latest discount structure offered by BSNL on leased line tariffs are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(d) Despite higher costs incurred by BSNL in the North Eastern region, the tariffs for N X 64 Kbps data circuits in North East region are the same as in other parts of the country.

Statement

Discount on Leased Line Tariff by BSNL

The following discounts on leased line tariffs are being offered by BSNL *w.e.f.* 20.05.2003 to its customers. These are also available to the Internet Service Providers (ISPs). These are not applicable for other licensed services providers *e.g.* Basic Service Operators (BSOs), Cellular Mobile Service Providers (CMSPs), National Long Distance Operators (NLDOs) and International Long Distance Operators (ILDOs).

The discounts are applicable on the long distance segment (Main Channel only) of the leased bandwidth.

A. Discounts for bulk bandwidth customers:

A.1 BIG BIT BENEFIT:

For leased circuits in high usage routes between any pair of the following cities, the discounts as shown in Table 1 are applicable.

New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Noida, Gurgaon, Pune, Faridabad, Nagpur, Coimbatore, Ernakulam, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Vadodara, Indore, Kanpur, Ludhiana and all the State capitals and Union Territories not covered above.

Table I

Bandwidth taken by customer	Discount
2 Mbps and above upto 34 Mbps including N X 64 Kbps (above 64 Kbps) circuits being charged at 2 Mbps rates	30%
Above 34 Mbps and up to 155 Mbps (includes DS3 & STMI)	40%
Above 155 Mbps	50%

A. 2 CLUB BENEFITS:

A percentage of the amount paid is given as a club benefit, if the total sum of the amount paid during the financial year towards the following bills exceeds the amount stated in the Table II below:

(i) The annual rental bills for the long distance segment of the leased circuits, which have completed at least one year period of hire, and

(ii) All telephone bills paid including the post-paid cellular connections from BSNL.

Table II

Total amount paid by the customer towards leased line rentals and Telephone bills	Discount offered in the amount paid by the customer towards long distance segment of the leased line rentals
Above Rs. 15 Lakhs upto and including Rs. 25 Lakhs	10%*
Above Rs. 25 Lakhs upto and including Rs. 50 Lakhs	15%*
Above Rs. 50 Lakhs	20%*

*Subject to the condition that the annual revenues from only the leased circuits exceed Rs. 15 Lakhs. This discount is not on slab rate basis but lump sum basis.

These benefits are offered on the leased circuits, which have completed at least one year period of hire. This benefit is not applicable for the circuits for which discount has already been given under A.1 above.

A.3 LEADER ADVANTAGE:

As an alternative, if discount/bonus against A.1 and A.2 above are not availed of, a discount as shown in Table III below can be made applicable for the aggregate of bandwidth taken on lease by the customer all over the country including for networks sanctioned as CUGs, from BSNL. However, bandwidths taken from BSNL for circuits with local lead in MTNL area also qualify for the discount as above. The discounts are applicable for whole of the bandwidth as aggregated.

Table III

Aggregate of the bandwidth on lease on the national level	Discount offered in the amount paid by the customers towards long distance segment of the lease line rentals
Above 20 Mbps, up to and including 25 Mbps	15%
Above 25 Mbps, up to and including 50 Mbps	20%
Above 50 Mbps, up to and including 100 Mbps	25%
Above 100 Mbps	30%

A.4 COMPANION REWARDS:

A.4.1 Bliss Bonus: For all the schemes specified above, a bonus for loyalty in the form of an additional discount of 1% per annum are applicable for each additional year of leasing beyond a minimum period of 3 years.

A.4.2 Mutual Growth Bonus: If the aggregate of bandwidth on lease at the national level as in Table III increases by more than 10% each year and remains on lease for the complete year for which the discount is applicable, the customer is entitled for an additional 1% discount over and above those specified above.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

PMRY In Assam

407. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set to generate employment opportunities under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana in the State of Assam during the last four years, year-wise; and

(b) the number of educated unemployed youths who have been benefited thereby in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) the targets of setting up 12800, 6600, 6600, and 15000 units, generating estimated employment opportunities @ 1.5 persons per unit were allocated to Assam during the last 4 years *i.e.* 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY).

(b) As per the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India on 30.06.2003, 13829 educated unemployed youth have been benefited (disbursed loans) by the banks thereby creating employment opportunities for about 20,744 persons during the last 4 years *i.e.* 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 in Assam under the PMRY.